ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An 8-bit (256 gradient) image is represented using a driver IC of 6-bit (64 gradient) construction to drive a plurality of arrayed optical shutter elements. The image data are divided into 64 gradient sections, synchronized by shift clock signals, and transmitted in four cycles to the shift register. The optical shutter element is not turned OFF at the 64th pulse, but is continuously driven without transmitting to the comparator the standard clock signal of the 64th pulse, which controls the ON time of the optical shutter element.

In this way, an image of a higher number of gradient levels can be represented using a driver IC of a low number of bits, thereby providing a solid state scanning type optical recording device which suppresses noise generation by reducing the load on the driver IC when driving at multi-level gradient.